BLAINE MEN UNITED AND ENTHUSIASTIC. JOHN B. HENDERSON MADE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN -THE ARTHUR LEADERS SEEKING COMBINA-

The Republican National Convention held two sessions yesterday, but did little beyond (flecting a permanent organization, the Committees on Credentials and Resolutions not being ready to report. General John B. Henderson, of Missouri, was selected as Permanent Chairman, without opposition. There was some debate over a resolution offered by Mr. Hawkins, of Tennessee, binding all delegates to support the nominee. Mr. Curtis opposed the resolution, and it was withdrawn. The Arthur leaders made appeals to the Edmunds men to It will be squarely in favor of a protective fariff. form a combination, but without success. The Edmunds men are said to be ready to leave their candidate at any moment. The Blaine men rejected several propositions from the friends of dark horses." Their forces are united, enthusiastic and confident.

LOOKING FOR AN ARTHUR SUBSTITUTE. APPEALS TO EDMUNDS MEN-TALK ABOUT "DARK HORSES"-BLAINE'S FORCES FIRM. [BY TRIBGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, June 4 .- The marked feature of the to-night is the secret efforts situation Arthur managers to find a candidate on whom they can concentrate enough votes to defeat Blaine. They realize the hopelessness of Arthur's candidacy. But it is equally hopeless for them to attempt the transfer of his votes to any other candidate. When such an effort is made a considerable number of Arthur votes will go to Blaine. Among the number are fifteen or twenty Arthur votes in New-York State, including the entire city delegation. Mr. O'Brien and his friends were approached to-night by an Arthur leader, who asked if they would support Robert Lincoln. The reply was promptly given: "No. We will vote for Ar-The thur as long as he is in the race; then we will go to Blaine." That ended the conversation. But there is still on foot an effort to unite the Arthur, Edmunds, Hawley and Sherman votes, and Lincoln's name will be brought before the convention.

Late last night a conference was held in George William Curtis's room and a plot was hatched in the interest of General Sherman. The boom was to be sprung on the convention to-day. There was a carefully worded allusion to the General in the speech Mr. Henderson made on taking the chair to-day, but the faint crackling that followed in contrast with the brilliant conflagration that was kindled by the mention of the name of Blaine, disposed of General Sherman. It was only natural that in a short time there was put in circulation a dispatch to General Henderson from General Sherman, in which the latter said: "Please decline for me language strong but courteous."

PITEOUS APPEALS TO EDMUNDS MEN. This afternoon the Arthur men made piteous appeals to the Edmunds men to come over to the Administration as hope of defeating "the Plumed Knight." Such appeals have been disregarded, for the reason that to accede to them is an impossibility. Any attempt to transfer the Edmunds votes to Arthur is almost certain to followed by the immediate nomination of Blaine, The Logan support in that event will go almost solid for Blaine, and he would get the Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota delegates, with few exceptions; and he would also get a good part of the Edmunds

ARTHUR LEADERS DISPIRITED. Where, then, shall the Administration men go! That is the question troubling their dispirited leaders to-night. Their followers would break, but most of them are office-holders who they fail to render efficient service, and they he for another term if successful. Then there is another considerable part of that support which is given in consideration of appointments now withheld. The only plan left for the Arthur leaders is to induce the Blaine States to trot out their "dark horses" in the shape of favorite sons, so as to reduce the Blaine vote, with the promise of help from Arthur when the opportune time comes. Hence Indiana will present Harrison, a part of the Ohio delegates Senator Sherman, some of the Wisconsin delegates Washburn or Fairchild, and so on. The Edmunds leaders are ready to jump from

their candidate at any moment. is to maintain an equilibrium between the two leaders and it would not be surprising if, in carrying that out, they loaned a few votes to the President on the first ballot.

THE BLAINE FORCES ENTHUSIASTIC. Many propositions coming from the friends of "dark horses" have been made to-day to the Blaine leaders, but they have all been declined. The Blaine men feel that they can afford to go ahead without combinations that look at any time to the possible withdrawal of their candidate. They have a splendid organization and have solidified their vote to hold out through many ballots, if that should be necessary. If confidence, enthusiasm and determination count for anything, the Blaine forces may be expected to stand firm until their candidate is nominated. A combination to defeat Blaine will be very difficult to make. It now seems quite improbable, but it is

NO SIGNIFICANCE IN THE SELECTION OF HENDER-

SON. The defeat of General Clayton proved only a temas they came to recognize the significance of the large Blaine vote, they realized that they had prepared for themselves a boomerang. No particular significance is attached to the selection of Mr. Henderson for permanent chairman. the ball. Delegates and alternates met and began A full attendance of the Committee on Permanent Organization would have resulted in the choice of Galusha A. Grow, who was defeated by one vote only. visability of extending the term of the President General Henderson voted for Clayton in the contest | from four to six years, asking the appointment of yesterday; hence, if that were a test, he must be put down as a Blaine man. He also declined to second the nomination of Arthur, because he did

considerable to the enthusiasm for him. It has not been without influence on wavering delegates, as it demonstrated the immense

seventh of the Convention. It is known that at least two-thirds of the 30 delegates prefer Mr. Blaine, and that six to eight of them will vote for him as long as there is a prospect of his nomination, even with an Indiana candidate in the field. Yet for the last four days the Indiana delegation has been holding solemn conferences, benind locked doors, trying to decide whether it will give the Presidential nomination to Harrison or to Gresham. From all accounts the discussions have been as earnest, not to say acrimonious, as though the little delegation held the Presidential nomination in its hand and could bestow it on

cognizant of the rather absurd proceedings, and has approved the course of his friends.

A LONG CONVENTION EXPECTED. The general expectation to-night is that the Convention will be prolonged. There will be great deal of time consumed in nominating candidates, as the Committee Rules has agreed to place no limit the time to be occupied by speakers in paming candidates. The best part of a day will be occupied in that way. On other sub-jects speakers will be confined to five minutes each, and allowed to speak only once on the same question. The report of the Committee on Credentials will probably be accepted without much debate. It has no significance as to candidates. The platform will be largely a copy of previous party declarations. The Blaine men would like to ballot to-morrow. There will be so much other business first to intervene that it would not be surprising if a ballot were not reached. But a long session may be expected.

Late to-night the Blaine managers are claiming thirteen votes in addition to those heretofore ac corded him. These come largely from the South and are scattering and indicate the increasing current in his favor.

There has been little change in the situation today as to votes. Everybody is awaiting the result of the first ballot, after which fresh attempts will be made to form combinations. Blaine, of course, will lead on that ballot. His strength variously estimated from 320 on that ballot, but, reasons already mentioned, his full strength will not be shown in the beginning, while Arthur's vote may exceed his positive strength, for the reason that in voting for him delegates recognize no danger of his nomination.

A BLAINE CONFLAGRATION. UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM OVER THE MENTION OF HIS NAME BY CHAIRMAN HENDERSON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, June 4.-No other speech in the Convention thus far has aroused such enthusiasm as did that of John B. Hengerson upon taking his place as Permanent Chairman to-day. It was not because of his eloquence that the Convent on rose to its feet and shouted itself hoarse. Mr. Henderson was suffering with a cold, and when he began found great difficulty in speaking at all. His voice is not strong. His delivery is not attractive or impressive, and his eye-glasses to-day demanded such constant and vigilant care that he was obliged to labor hard to read his manuscript.

SLIGHT APPLAUSE FOR ARTHUR AND EDMUNDS After a brief review of the achievements of the Republican party, Mr. Henderson said that its chief embarrassment just now was not the lack but the abundance of Presidential material. His first allusion was to President Arthur, respecting whom he said that the verdict was, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant," a sentiment which elicited some applause. Chairman Henderson's reference to Edmunds as a man "whose mind is as clear as the crystal springs of his native State and whose virtue is as firm as her granite hills," was mildly cheered. The name of Logan and the appreciative sentences in which Mr. Henderson spoke of his character aroused considerable enthusiasm and called forth a hissing.

THE OUTBURST FOR BLAINE. The chairman continued: "Maine has her honored favorite, whose splendid abilities and personal qualities have endeared him to the hearts of to the platform!" his friends, and the brilliancy of whose genius challenges the admiration of all." As he uttered this order was restored he began to speak in a sentiment there was a sudden, spontaneous and tremendous outburst of applause. At least half the delegates and alternates sprang to their feet, as did a large proportion of the vast audience which filled the hall. Round after round of cheers went up. The air was filled with swinging hats and waving handkerchiefs, and for five minutes the shouts of Blaine's friends shook the building. Once or twice have the sword of Damocles suspended the cheering seemed about to subside, but a fresh above their heads. They fear decapitation if outburst in one part of the hall was the signal for a and louder uproar, until at last it seemed as if two-thirds of the people were lending their lung power for the occasion. The Arthur men in the front rows, where sat the Alabama and New-York delegations, clong to their seats and tried to look unmoved and unconcerned, but the effort was not a success, especially when the New-York Blaine men joined in the demonstration. The man whose simple, honest sentence had fired this train of enthusiasm, as the tempest of applause rose higher and higher and swept through the vast auditorium, fingered his obdurate eye-glasses nervously and seemed as if about to join in the demonstration. TRYING TO BOOM SHERMAN.

After the people had tired themselves out and quiet had been restored, Mr. Henderson spoke of Connecticut and Indiana, States which might come with names searcely less illustrious, and then said: "If because of personal disagreements or the emergencies of the occasion another name is sought, there yet remains that grand old hero of Kenesaw Mountain and Atlanta. When patriotism calls, he cannot, if he would, be silent, but grasping that banner, to him so dear, which he has already borne in triumph, he will march to a civic victory no less renowned than those of war." This was followed by faint applause among several of the delegations in which there is understood to be a disposition to bring General Sherman forward as a " dark horse."

THE ATTEMPT A FAILURE. It was known before Mr. Henderson took the chair that he had been carefully nursing a boom for that the delegation would make a formal General Sherman. He had undoubtedly written his speech with a view of reaching a climax in the mention of the old veteran's name and triumphs. But instead of that there was a tidal wave of enthusiasm at the mention of the Maine statesman, while Gen- should be withdrawn. eral Sherman's name hardly raised a ripple. It fairly settled the boom for the General, to the utter disgust of the men who had hoped to profit in that porary rallying point for the opposition. As soon as they came to recognize the significance demonstrated that in the hearts of the people James 'dark horse.' It must be either Arthur or Blaine. demonstrated that in the hearts of the people James G. Blaine is the choice for President.

VARIOUS RESOLUTIONS OFFERED. The excitement was over. Thousands notsily left to chatter as the routine business went on. Resolutions were submitted calling attention to the adresidents of the Territories to Territorial offices, de manding that the Commissioner of Agriculture be made a Cabmet officer, and favoring woman suffrage. A memorial was also presented from the The enthusiastic demonstration of feeling American Temperance Alliance. Senator Hoar which sprung up on the mention of Blaine's offered the woman suffrage amendment. There were the convention to-day has added still other resolutions, and they were all referred under the rule to the Committee on Resolutions.

Soon after Chairman Henderson had begun performing his duties a handsome gavel adorned with hold of the man from Maine on the hearts of the people.

UNCERTAIN COURSE OF THE INDIANA MEN.

The uncertain course of the Indiana men excites much comment, and no little amusement. That State has thirty delegates, or about one twenty-ieventh of the Convention. It is known that at least

MR. HAWKINS RAISES A BREEZE.

HE ENDEAVORS TO PLEDGE THE DELEGATES TO THE NOMINEE, ENCOUNTERS STRONG OPPOSI-TION AND DESISTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, June 4.—It would be strange indeed if in a Republican convention comprising 820 delegates, representing the entire Union, there could not be found an abundance, not to say a superfluity, of orators ever on the alert to cross swords with each other in debate. The faces of Roscoe either of Indiana's favorite sons. Senator Harrison Logal, John A. Logal, W. P. Frye, bas not been present at these meetings, but Emery A. Storrs are not seen and the voices

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION. it is understood he has been fully of James A. Garfield and Judson Kilpatrick are hushed in the grave; but George William Curtis, Theodore Roosevelt, Henry Cabot Lodge, R. W Thompson, Galusha A. Grow, John Stewart, R. G. Herr, William Walter Phelps, W. H. West, A. D. White and scores of other men are present and can always obtain a hearing. There is no danger, therefore, that the proceedings of the convention will be dull or uninteresting at any time. Some persons who hold tickets and did not attend this morning's session, because they thought it would present no features of special interest, made a great mistake, for quite unexpectedly it furnished two lively episodes

The first one was caused by Delegate Hawkins, of Tennessee, who is claimed to be an Arthur man and who yesterday voted for John R. Lynch. He was recognized and offered the same resolution presented by Mr. Conkling four years ago, as

Resolved. As the sense of this convention, that every member of it is bound in honor to support its nominee, whoever that nominee may be, and that no man should hold a seat here who is not ready so to agree.

Mr. Hawkins moved that the rules be suspended and the resolution adopted. Immediately there was great excitement,

UNNECESSARY AND OF BAD PATERNITY Edward L. Pierce, an Edmunds delegate from Massachusetts, sprang into his chair and entered a vigorous protest against the passage of the resolution. He declared it was unnecessary; that it had "a bad paternity," and he referred to its original author as "the late Mr. Coukling." He had come here, as he believed every man had come, prepared to abide by the action of the Convention and support its nominee. He referred to the resolution offered by Mr. Cookling four years ago and remarked that those who acted against 1ts adoption earnestly and loyally supported the nominee. Mr. Pierce begged the Convention not to "bind its conscience" and was loudly cheered as he sat down. Mr. Winkler, of Wisconsin, spoke in the same strain, declaring that the honor of the men composing the Convention is a sufficient guarantee that they will stand by its nominee.

THE RESOLUTION DEFENDED.

Mr. Hawkins defended his proposition, which he said was offered in good faith, and to which he could see no valid objection. "If there be any man in this Convention," said he, "who does not intend to support its nominee, he ought not to participate in its proceedings. I have heard whispers-whispers which I do not believe to be true-that certain men have threatened to bolt in case a particular candidate is nominated. If these rumors are true the fact should be known."

These remarks were loudly cheered, and the friends of the resolution were reinforced by Mr. Knight, of California, who supported it in a vigorous speech. The California delegates, he said, are as earnest and determined in behalf of their candidate as it is possible for men to be, and yet, candidate as it is possible for men to be, and yet, should the choice of a majority of the convention fail to another, he would nowhere receive more carnest, loyal and devoted support than in the Pacific States. There are whispers in the air that certain men, men of high rank in the party, intend in bolt if a certain man is nominated. If that be true, the convention ought to know it now. The sooner such men leave the party, the better will it be—"whether they are editors of newspapers or conductors of great periodical journals." This sentiment provoked uproarious applause, as well as considerable hissing.

A REPUBLICAN AND A FREEMAN.

The applause increased rather than diminished when George William Curtis was seen mounting his chair to reply. "To the platform! shouted scores of his tone which showed that he was thoroughly aroused. "As a Republican and a freeman I came into this convention; as a Republican and a freeman I shall go out of it," he began, and again cheers drowned his voice. In concluding his speech, Mr. Curtis said that the resolution was an imputation upon the honor and loyalty of true Republicans, and never should have heen presented. He hoped its author would withdraw it. Turning toward Mr. Knight, Mr. Curtis declared that the remarks of that delegate were uncalled for and unjust, and he again repeated that the presentation of the resolution was an attempt to fasten a stigma upon carnest and loyal Republicans, to whom it was an insuit. Mr. Curtis reminded the convention that James A. Garfield made a strong speech against the second Conkling resolution and that its author withdrew it before a vote could be taken. He begged the convention to reject this resolution and sat down amidst hearty applause. tone which showed that he was thoroughly amidst hearty applause.

THE RESOLUTION WITHDRAWN. Mr. Hawkins then withdrew the resolution In offering it he had not consulted with other dele gates apparently, but he had served to bring out the Edmunds men as ready to throw off party fealty if they could not have their own way. It did not help their candidate.

O'BRIEN FOR ARTHUR OR BLAINE. NEW-YORK CITY DELEGATES WILL HAVE NO "DARK HORSE"-THEY WANT PRACTICAL POL-

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG. CHICAGO, June 4,-The New-York City delega tion will not vote for any "dark horse." It must be either Arthur or Blaine. Now the delegation with one exception is for Arthur. Arthur is planly beaten, then according to this determination it is for Blaine. We don't want any Hayes" said a prominent member of the delegation to-day. "We have had enough of that sort of business. That is not practical politics." It was rumored last night declaration to-day, that it would not vote for any of the "dark-horse" candidates, Edmunds, Hawley, Sherman, Harrison or Logan, but would cast its vote for Blaine, if Arthur's name

Concerning this statement, John J. O'Brien "The New-York County to-day: men held a meeting last night, at We would rather vote for a man we know than one Then you can understand where you are. We shall vote for Arthur right along and if the other Arthur men take our advice they will do the same thing. We propose to vote for Arthur first, last and all the time."

NOT PERVENT FOR THE PRESIDENT.

The members of the delegation are certainly not fervent in their support of the President. They arrived here at a late hour and since their coming have shown much more interest in the horse races than they have in the contest for the Presidency. One meeting them would suspect that they were unconcerned spectators of convention scenes, rather than delegates with considerable power if they chose to exert it. Ordinarily, also, they would be found at the party headquarters taking an active part in the management of their candidate's canvass, but the Arthur headquarters has seen little of them. There is another knot of Republican politicians from New-York State who are putting forth strenuous efforts to nominate the President. These men are James D. Warren, Henry G. Burleigh, James S. Smart, George H. Sharpe, DeWitt C. Wheeler, Silas B. Dutcher, and John M. Davy. But, as already stated, the New-York end of the Arthur "machine"

stated, the New-York end of the Arthur machine is apathetic.

Mr. Burleigh is a most active spirit in the Arthur camp. He sand to-day: "What we lack is organization. The Blaine organization is much superior to ours, and they have a larger number of workers. Mr. Warren and myself ought to have come here two weeks ago and perfected an organization. Instead of that we had to come here and construct the machinery of an organization almost in a moment. The Blaine men had everything ready long ago, apparently, for they came here and their organization at once showed that it was an excellent one and captured (Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE SOUDAN PROBLEM.

A TOWN TAKEN BY THE MAHDI. SKIRMISHING AT SUAKIM-THE APPROACHING CON-FERENCE-THE OFFER OF TUEKISH TROOPS. CAIRO, June 4 .- Advices have reached here that the rebels have captured Abou-Hamad, and that the Mahdi has appointed a rebel governor over that

SUAKIM, June 4.- Desultory firing took place between the Egyptian troops and the enemy last night at this place.

PORT SAID, June 4.-Two hundred and fifty thousand marines have been dispatched to Suakim. LONDON, June 4.-Earl Granville is urging upon M. Ferry the necessity of limiting the operations

M. Ferry the necessity of limiting the operations of the conference on the Egyptian question to the joint control and management of the public debt, leaving the financial and general administration questions to the Anglo-Egyption officials. The negotiations are considerably strained.

CONSTANTINGTE, June 4.—The Khedive has written the Sultan thanking him for the offer of Turkish troops to co-operate in the Soudan campaign. It is reported that the Grand Vizier has informed Lord Dufferin, British Minister to Turkey, that an expedition up the Nile is impossible, unless England advances part of the funds to meet the expenses thereof.

LOWELL'S RESIGNATION DISCREDITED. London, June 4 .- Truth says: "The apreaching resignation of James Russel Lowell, the Ameri-an Minister, will cause universal regret."

Washington, June 4.—Inquiries at the State Department and at the White House do not confirm the statement which Truth seems to have uttered as a well-known fact. It is believed that there is no foundation whatever

Washington, June 4.—Secretary Frelinghuyen's attention was called to-night to the cable dispatch the "approaching resignation" of Minister Lowell. Mr. Frelinghnysen said that he knew nothing whatever of the matter, and had no information of the resignation of Mr. Lowell. from London quoting The London Truth's comment or

INISH MEETINGS AND DEMONSTRATIONS. DUBLIN, June 4.-The Irish executive has written a letter to Lord Arthur Hill, explaining the policy adopted by the Government in regard to public meetings and demonstrations. The letter states that the Government has decided in future not to permit counter-demonstrations on the part of the Orangemen to be held at the same time and place as Nationalist meetings. It will not interfere with such counter-demonstrations, however, provided they are held at such times and places as will not bring costle bodies into collision. The policy of the Government is to maintain the right of public meeting and to preserve the public peace. This decision of the Government has exasperated Loyalists in the north of Ireland, and it seems likely that indignation meetings will be held.

The Dublin Express says: "The Government has unconditionally surrendered to the party of sedition. We believe, however, that the Loyalists will meet the rebel demonstrations with loyal demonstrations, and that these will only cease when they are met by the bayonets and builets of the Queen's troops."

The Freman's Journal congratulates the Government on its action and says: "It settles forever the pretensions of the Orange landbord faction."

The Newry Nationalists have appointed another demonstration for next Sunday. They threaten a series of demonstrations in case the Government proclaims Sunday meetings. at the same time and place as Nationalist meetings. It will

AMERICANS AHEAD AT CRICKET.

DUBLIN, June 4 .- A cricket match took place to-day between the American and Gentlemen of Ireland Teams on the vice-regal ground in Dublin. The Americans won the first innings and made a good total of 220. Brown and Tanger showed up in capital form. When the Irish team went in the light was bad and suited Lowry's bowling to a nicety. The Irishmen were unable to cope with his bowling and were all put out with the small total of 88. Lowry's analysis was: Twenty-three overs, fifty-five runs, four maiden's and seven wickets. Fox took three wickets for four runs. The individual scores of the Americans were: Scott 19; Brown 43: Thayer 42; Newhall 8; Clarke 16; Law 19; Fox 19. Stoever 8; Morgan 12; McNatt 10. Lowry was not out in the scoting and counted 4 byes and 20 overs.

THE EAST LONDON AQUARIUM BURNED. LONDON, June 4 .- The East London Aquarium of Bishopsgate, was destroyed by fire this morning. Of the collection of wild animals, some were safely renoved from the burning structure, others it was neces were the lions, the bears, the jackals and the monkeys. The two Kussian bears, however, were rescued. The collection of curiosities of Marwood, the hangman, was consumed by the flames.

GERMAN OPERA AT COVEST GARDEN. London, June 4.-The German opera, with Herman Franke, director, and the Schulzcurtius Broth-

opressive rensition of "Meistersinger" in accordance ith Wagner's methods. Herr Eichter acted as conduc-r. The performance was participated in by the leading mores of Germany. There was a full chorus and or-NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, June 4.
MR. VANDERRILT'S RETURN,—William H. Vanderbilt leaves Liverpool for New-York to-morrow. Cornelius Vanderbilt will remain in London and Paris some weeks. REDISTRIBUTION .- Mr. Gladstone announces that the oution of Parliamentary seats during the present Par-THE MORGANATIC MARRIAGE.-The separation of the Grand Duke of Hesse and his morganatic wife, Mme, Kolomine, has been equilably arranged. The Duke is now a free man.

CONSPIRACY FUNDS, -Earl Granville is preparing a note to Washington in relation to the collection of con-paracy funds within the jurisdiction of the United States.

AMERICAN SALTED MEATS.

Paris, June 4.-The Parliamentary Commite of Inquiry into the importation of American salted meats has approved a report agreeing to such imports after the meat is by microscope or otherwise minutely examined. The report at the same time urges the prohibi-tion of the importation of fresh meats from countries where it is known that trichinosis exists.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. St. Petershone, June 4.-A naval officer has been ar-rested at Cronstatt on the charge of being a Nihilist. PARIS. June 4.-The chiefs of the dynamite party in Paris declare that the authors of the last Loudon explo sions have escaped from England and are now in perfect safety. Another outrage, which it is believed will be more successful, has been planned.

Pans, June 4.—An unknown man attacked the ex-Khe-dive, Ismail Pacha, at the Palais Royal Gardens to-day and gave him a severe beating. Liverpool, June 4.—A fire broke out in a cotton warehouse in Teronto-st, this afternoon. Three thousand of cotton were destroyed. The building and its ats were insured in Liverpool offices. The ware-belongs to Dean & Co.

SOME FIGHTING ALABAMA DELEGATES.

CHICAGO, June 4.-George Turner, of Alabama, this evening, assaulted Brewster Cameron, ex-Chief Examiner of the United States Department of Justice, in the rotunda of the Grand Pacific Hotel. Cameron turned upon him and struck him severe blow upon the head with a cane. Paul Strobach, of Alabama, seeing that his friend was getting the worst of the encounter, began punching Cameron with his umbrella. The latter, however, was fully equal to the occasion and came out first best in the fight. The occasion for the assault, Mr. Cameron says, was evidence which he was compelled to give before the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice concerning the conduct of certain Alabama marshals.

LEGISLATION IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, June 4.—The Governor has approved the "act to improve the Civil Service of the Commonwealth and the cities thereof," by the appointment of a Civil

Both Houses of the Legislature to-day passed, under Both Houses of the Legislature to-day passes, didn't suspension of the rules, the bill rai-ing the salary of the Governor from \$4,000 to \$5,000, to take effect on January 1,1885.

The Legislature was prorogued by the Governor to-night till January next. Buring the session the Governor has signed 303 acts and 31 resolutions, and has returned three with his objections to them.

JACKSONVILLE, June 4.—The steamer Jennie Lane is on her way down the St. Jouns River with the

whiskey, shot and killed his wife last night and then killed himself.

THROUGH NEW YORK STATE.

THE BOARD OF VISITORS AT WEST POINT. WEST POINT, June 4 .- "I never knew the visitors so slow in coming to the 'Point' to witness the graduating exercises as they are this year," said Mr. A. H. Craney, of the West Point Hotel, to-day. "I expect," he continued, " that when the influx commences it will be with a great rush." The visitors from Hudson River towns to-day were numerous.

The Board of Visitors at 9 o'clock this morning held a short session. When they adjourned, they proceeded to the examinations that are under way in the Mess Hall and Academic Building. The classes under fire to-day were the First and Fourth. The First Class was examined orally and in writing in Spanish, and the Fourth Class went through an oral and written examination in French. Two more members of the Board of Visitors have put in an appearance, B. Gratz Brown, who came last night, and Senator Richard Coke, of Texas, who arrived from Washington this morning. Senator Conger, of Michigan, and Representative Skinner, of New-York, are in Chicago attending the meeting of the National Republican Convention, and are expected here upon its adjournment. General Ruggles, of Virginia, is the father of the Board in point of service. He was graduated in 1833 and served twenty-eight years in the Army. He participated in the Mexican War and the Urah Expedition in 1857. In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he severed his connection with the Union Army and joined the Confederacy. to the examinations that are under way in the Mess

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light battery on the cavalry drilling portion of the plateau.

At 4:30 p. m. the officers and professors of the Post, led by General Merritt, the Superintendent, and Adjutant Hoyle, visited the hotel in a body and paid their respects to the Board of Visitors. They escorted the Board to the parade grounds to witness the review of the battalion at five o'clock. Generals Merritt and Rosectans led the party in reviewing the battalion, which was under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry C. Hasbrouck, Commandant of the Cadets, and as they walked by the color bearer all in true military style saluted the flag by uncovering their heads. It is said of General Sherman that he never passed the flag hoisted on the staff near the statue of General Sedgwick without taking off his hat. After the review, a social reception was held at the headquarters of General Merritt.

CANAL TONNAGE FOR THREE WEEKS.

ALBANY, June 4 .- The returns at the Department of Public Works show the following totals of tonnage for the first three weeks ending May 31. The canals opened this year on May 6, and last year on May 7. Weeks.

1884. 270,144 170,367 210,480603,501 650,881 Total for three weeks This is an increase of 47,380 tons during the three

weeks, though there were several reasons why there should be a decrease. The financial trouble in New-York rendered shippers uneasy, and there has been a war against "scalpers" by the lumber shippers and war against scapers by the father trouble has, however, been settled, and within the last two weeks the shipments of bearding and scantling have exceeded the slipments of the corresponding two weeks of last year by over 38,000 tons. There has also been a large falling off in various materials. The shipments of wheat, corn, iron and steel and anthracite coal have decreased, while what is called in the official reports the number of "miles boats cleared" is reduced by nearly \$200,000.

FOUND GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] UTICA, June 4.- The trial of Attendant James Brown of the State Insane Asylum, who was inted for manslaughter for killing Evan D. Hughes, was acluded at 6 p. m. The jury returned a verdict at 9:45 manslaughter in the second degree.

THE BODIES OF TWENTY-ONE BABIES. A GHASTLY DISCOVERY AT A NEW-JERSEY CHIL-

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The quiet village of Hammonton, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad,

dicted to-day by the Grand Jury of Pike County, Penn., indicted to-day by the Grand Jury of Pike County, Penn., for murder in the first degree for shooting Frank Heitz at Stairway, on May 12. Heitz lived until last Sunday. Dr. G. Emerson, one of the physicians who made the autopsy on the body of Heitz on Monday, during the examination slightly scratched the end of one of the flugers on his left hand on a broken rib. On Tuesday the scratch caused some pain and the arm swelled rapidly. To-day his arm was badly swollen and had turned black, and he was attacked with chills and a high fever. It is feared that the scratch will prove fatal.

Late this afternoon Smith pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree. The plea was not accepted, and he then made an unconditional plea of guilty of murder.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

PRINT WORKS SOLD AT AUCTION.
DELIPHIA, June 4.—The Albion Print Works at ocken were sold at auction here to-day for \$0S. A NEW IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.

A NEW IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.

HARRISBURG, June 4.—A charter was issued at the State Department to-day to the Lackswanna Iron and steel Company, of Scranton. The capital's \$100,000.

A BEQUEST TO THE BOSTON MUSEUM.

BOSTON, June 4.—The will of Harvey D. Parker, the inte proprietor of the Parker House, contains a bequest of \$100,000 to the Boston Museum of Fine Aris.

A COLORED MAN HANGED.

PITISBURG, Penn., June 3.—Jesse Carter (colored), convicted of being accessory to the murder of John Foster by "Babe" Jones, was hanged at 11 o'clock this moraling in the presence of fifty spectators.

FOUND DYING FROM WOUNDS.

DETROIT, June 3.—Mrs Laura schmitz was found this morning outside the western limits of the city with her throat cut and insensible. Appearances at her home indicate that she had been attacked in her bad, her skeping baby being covered with blood, and that she was car-

ing baby being covered with blood, and that she was car-fied to a vacant lot to die. Her husband was arrested on suspicion, but was subsequently released.

Suspicion, but was subsequently released.

KILLED IN A RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

COMBERLAND, Md., June 4 - Sarah Jackson, age fiftyfive, employed as cook in camp, at Green Spring, on the
Baitlinore and Ohio Railroad, sixteen infles cast of Cumberland, was accidentally killed this arternoon, a freight
train running into the camp car.

train running into the camp ear.

FRANKLIN TELEGRAPH DIRECTORS CHOSEN.
Boston, June 4.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin Telegraph Company held to-day,
the following directors were chosen: Charles A. Tinker,
Marvin Green, T. T. Eckert, John Van Horne, A. Ri.
Brewer, Jay Gould, Frederick L. Ames, Joseph F. Green
ough and Thomas Roche, R. H. Rochester was elected
treasurer and Thomas Roche, clerk. THE SPRAQUES AND THE QUIDNICK COMPANY.

PROVIDENCE, June 4. The Supreme Court to-day confirmed the Master's report that \$337,886 50 is due to the Quidnick Company from the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company, and ordering Mr. Chaffee, the trustee, to pay the Quidnick Company that sum with the interest thereon from April 21, 1884, to this day; together with the costs of suit to be paid out of the fund heretofore deposited in the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company under a former decree of the court. NEW-HAMPSHIRE SAVINGS BANKS.

body of General Babcock, in charge of George Benjamin.

She will reach here to-morrow morning, when the body will be sent by express to Washington.

THE CRIMES OF ONE CRAZED WITH DRINK.

CALDWELL, Kan., June 4.—J. H. Wendell, an old resident of this city, in a fit of insanity caused by

JOHN C. ENO STILL HELD.

THE EXAMINATION POSTPONED.

FAREY, THE PRINCIPAL WITNESS FOR THE PROSE CUIION, NOT PRESENT.

[DY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] QUEBEC, June 4.-The Eno case came up this orning in the Police Court. Mr. Davidson for the bank intimated that Detective Fahey, who had laid information against the prisoner, had not returned from Montreal and he had no tidings of him. Mr. Irvine for the de fence declared this to be unusual, saying that the prosecution should have seen to it that Fahey, who was to all appearances the principal witness, was on hand. He ought to have been brought here in some way or other. Mr. Davidson declared that he had obtained permission of the Attorney-General to go, it not being expected that the trial would go on here. Fahey had no personal knowledge of the matter.

Judge Chanveau said it was hard to believe that the Montreal police magistrate would have issued a warrant on a worthless deposition.

Mr. Peiliteer, for the Crown, said it was the duty of the private prosecution to bring along their witne He asked what the Montreal detective knew of the facts. The prisoner had rights though a stranger and if no other witnesses were produced he must be discharged.

Mr. Irvine on this moved for the prisoner's release. Mr.

Davidson said that Holmes, the United States Deputy Marshal, coul prove that kno was a defaulter and had left New-York to escape arrest. Mr. Pelltier admitted that it would be found from the evidence that the prisoner was a criminal. Mr. Davidson declared that if the case were tried in Montreal he had six or seven witnesses there, were tried in Montreal he had six or seven witnesses there.

The Judges said that Montreal was only six or seven
hour's distance from Quebec. Mr. Davidson asked for a
subpcena to compel the attendance of Faby, for whose
absence he could not account. He had telegraphed him already and would do his best to have him here in the morning. The Judge said that he would issue a subposts for Fahey. Mr. Davidson asked that Holmes be examined. Mr. Pelletier drew attention to statements that there was conspiracy here to let the prisoner off. The Judge repelled the accusation saying that all he wanted

to do was to administer justice.

Mr. Irvine asked that Eno be admitted to ball. Mr. Pelletier said the prisoner was suffering no inconvenience

Mr. Irvine asked that Eno be ammuted to ball. All Pelletter said the prisoner was suffering no inconvenience was living at a hotel and had everything that a gentleman could desire. Mr. Irvine said that Mr. Eno had nothing to complain of, but he ought to have more liberty. The decision on the application was left over till morning. The examination of George II. Holmes set forth that he knew Eno, who had resided in New York for a number of years and was president of the Second National Bank. The witness said he had a warrant for Eno's arrest, and believed him to be a fugitive from justice. He believed that the prisoner had been in Canada under an alias. As far as he knew the charge specified in hit laws of the United States. The offence was misdomeanor. He had no instructions to make a demand for Eno's extradition. He had no knowledge of the items which made up the gross sum which he was charged with stealing. He understood that proceedings had been taken against the County of New York. The case was adjourned till te-morrow. Considerable feeling exists as to the cross-purposes manifested between the authorities of Montreal and Quebec. A touching feature of this case is the fidelity of Mr. Eno's office boy, who has followed him from New York and manifests almost more interest in the case than his employer. The feeling is increasing that Mr. Eno will eventually be remanded to Montreal, a prospect he does not appear to relish.

RETURN OF FATHER DUCEY. HE IS NOT INCLINED TO TALK-THE SUITS TO RE-COVER THE BANK'S MONEY.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning Father Ducey alighted from a cab which drew up to the door of his house, and passed in by the little gothle porch. He remained in his room until late in the afterno went out. He refused to see any one connected with the press, and instructed his servant not even to receive notes left for him. Fathers McCloskey and Tale seemed relieved by the reappearance of the parish pricat. have nothing at all to say now," they exclaimed smiling " During his absence we represented Father Ducey; he has now returned and can represent himself. We have in fact resigned in Father Ducey's favor." A few minutes before 10 p. m. Father Ducey returned hor He was seen by a TRIBUNE reporter as he entered his house, and courteously but firmly refused at the present Some comment was caused by the publication yester-

day of the fact that the Second National Bank had commenced proceedings against A. Dyett & Co., and Goffe & Hammonton, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, in Atlantic County, New-Jersey, was in an unusual state of excitement to-day over the discovery of the bodies of twenty-one children buried in a small plot of ground attached to a sanitation called the Nivison Home, under the saper vision of Miss S. S. Nivison.

An examination by the doctors brought to light the information that out of twenty-three babies sent to the Home within the past few months, only two are now alive. An explanation of the absence of the others was found, when the physicians were led into the yard and twenty-one bodies exhuned. The bodies lay in soap boxes and barrels at the bottom of a deep trench. Upon the inquiry for the certificates of death the physicians were told that at the death of each unfortunate, without communication to the county authorities, the little ones were buried in such empty boxes as could be found.

The coroner was summoned and after taking the testimony the jury found that twenty-one children died from natural causes, aggravated by the neglect of Miss Nivison, improper sanitary arrangements, and the gross incompetency of the mirres in charge.

PLEADING GUILTY OF KILLING HEITZ.

BLOOD POISONING FROM THE AUTOPSY—DR. EMERSON'S DANGER.

MILLFORD, Penn., June 4.—George Smith was indicted to-day by the Grand Jury of Pike County, Penn., Security in July 100. Randle, and opinions were divided into the possibility of the recovery by the bank of any of the money used by

SUICIDE ON HIS DAUGHTER'S GRAVE. EDWIN TOMLINSON'S MIND AFFECTED BY GRIEF FOR HIS WIFE AND CHILD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] NEW-HAVEN, Conn., June 4.-Edwin Tomnson, a well-known Squantuck lumber den er near tirmingham, committed suicide by blowing oil his head with a shotgun last night while lying on his daughter's grave. There is great sympathy for his only daughter and now sole representative of his family. He suffered the loss of his wife and an older daughter, whom he greatly loved, last year, and since then he has grieved deeply, but it was not suspected that use with the weapon and when his brother set out to

house with the weapon and when his brother set out to find him he stumbled over his dead body lying on the dead girl's grave. After the deaths of his whe and daughter he wrote a good deal of poetry, all of which was extremely melancholy in its tone.

In the hope of diverting his mind and cheering his spirits his brother Peter came on from Pennsylvania and went into the lumber business with him. A suit against the Housatonic Water Company, which went against him several years ago also seemed to prey on his mind. He was sixty years old. Mr. Tomlinson was married twice, the write whose death intensified the depression from which he was arready sufficiently by roason of the death of his daughter, being the second. He reserved a pince between the graves of his wives for himself, it being his desire to be buried in the same lot and near the grave on which he took his ife. The fineral will take place on Friday. He leaves a will giving his entire estate to his remaining daughter.

A NEW-ORLEANS MERCHANT DROWNED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. NEW-ORLEANS, June 4 .- Among See passengers on the steamship Knickerbocker, which sailed this morning for New-York, was A. Carriere, head of the firm of A. Carriere & Co., one of the ordest and most substantial commercial houses in New-Orleans. After the vessel had passed Quarantine Station Mr. Carriere was missing. The vessel was scarched but no trace of him could be found, and when the steamer reached Port Eads a dispatch was sent to Mr. Carriers relatives informing them of ms disappearance and expressing the belief that he had failen overboard. The Knickerbocker then proceeded. This evening the below Quarantine Station. Mr. Carriere was eighty-three years old and subject to fits. There is no doubt that he accidentally fell overboard. He was going to Europe.

WHAT PENN BANK DIRECTORS DID.

PITTSBURG, June 4.-Assignce Warner, ot the Penn Bank, to-day made a report of the condition of the bank's books. His report shows the amo individual depositors to be \$1,466.205.05, and the amount of overdrafts to be \$1,250,953 90. The majority of the directors withdrew their accounts on May 26, the day the bank was closed for the second time. For ob-vious reasons the assignee refused to make public the names of the depositors. Cashier keiber has offered to assist in settling up the affairs of the bank.